Follow-up and survivorship care is essential following completion of active treatment for early breast cancer to check whether breast cancer or ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) has come back, discuss physical and emotional health, and monitor and manage any risk factors and side effects of treatment.

Information in this Shared Care Plan will assist the patient, their general practitioner (GP), and specialists to manage follow-up and survivorship care together.

#### This Shared Care Plan:

- is not intended to be a complete patient history or treatment plan and does not replace the need for ongoing professional medical advice;
- > should be used in combination with a discussion about the patient's individual needs and preferences; and
- does not replace existing referral arrangements between GPs, specialists and other health professionals.

The Shared Care Plan will become active after agreement of the patient, GP and specialist.

#### **FOR PATIENTS:**

Please take the Shared Care Plan with you when you visit your GP, specialist, or another member of your treatment team.

If you notice any changes or new or unusual symptoms between follow-up appointments, do not wait until your next scheduled appointment. See your GP as soon as possible so that the cause of the symptom can be explored.



Patient name				Date of birth	
					Section A1
PATIENT DETAIL	S AND CONTACT INFORMAT	ION			
Patient name				Date of birth	
				Mobile no.	
Address	State	e	Postcode	Home/Work no.	
Support contact				Mobile no.	
Relationship				Home/Work no.	
GP DETAILS AND	CONTACT INFORMATION				
GP name					
Practice address				Phone no.	
riactice address	Sta	ite	Postcode	Fax no.	
Email					
LEAD SPECIALIST	TEAM AND CONTACT INFO	RMATIO	N: Main contact for qu	estions related	i to follow-up care
Specialist name				Specialty	
Hospital/clinic				Phone no.	
address	Sta	ite	Postcode	Fax no.	
Email					_
OTHER HOSPITA	L CONTACTS				
Specialist name				Specialty	
Hospital/clinic				Phone no.	
Specialist name				Specialty	
Hospital/clinic				Phone no.	
Breast care nurse/ Cancer Coordinator					
Hospital/clinic				Phone no.	
COMMENCEMENT	OF SHARED CARE				
	I have agreed to this Shared Ca	re Plan.			
Patient agreement	Patient's name				
_	Patient's signature			Date	
	I have reviewed this Shared Ca				
Health	GP's name				
professional agreements	GP's signature			Date	
	Lead specialist's name				
	Lead specialist's signature			Date	



Patient name	Date of birth				
					Section A2
DIAGNOSIS & HIS	STORY SUMMARY	to be completed	l by the specialist	t	
Diagnosis date		Age at diagnosis			
Position	Left Right				
Histological			Size (mm)		
diagnosis			Grade		1 2 3
Stage at diagnosis (TNM)	DCIS T1N0M	0 T1N1M0	T2N0M0 T2N1N	0 Other	
Nodal involvement	Yes No				
Receptor status	Oestrogen recept	or +ve Prog	esterone receptor +ve	HER2 receptor	r+ve
Menopausal status at commencement of shared care	Pre Peri	Post Unkr	own		
Family history of cancer	Yes No If Yes include the num affected by breast or c		ernal and paternal rela	tives, and indicate wh	nether
		Matern	al relatives	Pat	ernal relatives
		Breast	Ovarian	Breast	Ovarian
	1st degree				
	2nd degree				
	Distant				
Genetic counselling		Yes No	)		
Genetic testing		Yes (provide d	etails) No		Date
Other health conditions/ information that may affect patient's risk of recurrence or approach to follow-up care (including ECOG score if known)					
Current medications					
Known allergies					

Patient name		Date of birth	
			Section A3
TREATMENT SUMMA	RY to be completed by the specialis	st	
Surgery	Yes No		
Surgeon		Phone no.	
Breast surgery	Breast conserving surgery Maste	ectomy (unilateral or bilateral)	Date
Axillary surgery	Sentinel node biopsy Axilla	ry clearance	Date
No. lymph node(s) removed	No. lymph	n nodes positive	
Reconstruction	Yes No Method of reconstructi	ion	Date
Radiotherapy	Yes No	,	
Radiation oncologist		Phone no.	
Start date		End date	
Field	Breast Axilla Chest wall	Other (please specify)	
Systemic therapy	Yes No	<u>'</u>	
Medical oncologist		Phone no.	
Chemotherapy type(s)	Neo-adjuvant		
	Start date	End date	Tick box if course of
	Start date	End date	treatment was not fully
	Adjuvant		completed
	Start date	End date	
	Start date	End date	
	Start date	End date	
Targeted therapy (including hormonal	Start date	End date	
therapy) <i>type(s)</i>	Start date	End date	
	Start date	End date	
		*End date may be in fut	cure or represent date for review



Patient name	Date of birth
	Section A3 continued
Patient goals	
Patient wellbeing goals/ priorities	
Issues requiring special	list/allied health involvement
Issue	Health professional contact
Issue	Health professional contact
Issue	Health professional contact
Imaging	
Date of last mammogram	Result (attached)

Patient name Date of birth

Section B

#### Shared follow-up and survivorship care appointment summary following treatment for early breast cancer

Follow-up visits should be planned for a minimum of two years. The shared care schedule comprises:

- An initial specialist consultation on entering follow-up care three months after end of active treatment
- Follow-up appointments shared between the specialist and GP in the first five years following completion of active treatment
- Transfer of care to the GP after five years from completion of active treatment, with the GP responsible for all care
- Mammography every 12 months (first mammogram 12 months after diagnosis).

TIME SINCE DIAGNOSIS	DATE	PURPOSE OF VISIT	PROVIDER NAME AND DISCIPLINE (GP OR SPECIALIST)
Years 1-2 Breast cancer follow-up  • every 3-6 months: history, clinical breast examination, early detection of recurrence, secondary prevention  • every 12 months: mammogram (and ultrasound if indicated) (first mammogram 12 months after diagnosis)			
Other planned reviews/monitoring as clinically required			
Years 3-5 Breast cancer follow-up  • every 6-12 months: history, clinical breast examination, early detection of recurrence, secondary prevention  • every 12 months: mammogram (and ultrasound if indicated)			
Other planned reviews / monitoring as clinically required			



Patient name Date of birth

Section B continued

Shared follow-up and survivorship care appointment summary following treatment for early breast cancer

TIME SINCE DIAGNOSIS	DATE	PURPOSE OF VISIT	PROVIDER NAME AND DISCIPLINE (GP OR SPECIALIST)
After 5 years Breast cancer follow-up • every 12 months: history, clinical breast examination, early detection of recurrence, secondary prevention • every 12 months: mammogram (and ultrasound if indicated)			
Other planned reviews/monitoring as clinically required			

#### Cancer Australia's recommended follow-up schedule

METHOD	YEARS 1 AND 2	YEARS 3-5	AFTER 5 YEARS
History and clinical examination	Every 3-6 months	Every 6-12 months	Every 12 months
Mammography (and ultrasound if indicated <sup>2</sup> )	Every 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Every 12 months	Every 12 months
Chest X-ray, bone scan, CT, PET, or MRI <sup>3</sup> scans, full blood count, biochemistry and tumour markers	Only if clinically indicated on suspicion of recurrence		

- 1. First mammogram 12 months after diagnosis
- 2. Ultrasound may be used in addition to mammography when indicated on clinical or radiological grounds. Consider ultrasound in addition to mammography for younger women, women with dense breasts and those whose initial breast cancer could not be detected by mammography
- 3. Use of MRI may be considered in specific high-risk groups.

 $Other \ planned\ reviews\ as\ clinically\ indicated.\ This\ may, for\ example,\ include\ a\ bone\ density\ (DXA)\ scan.$ 

CT: computed tomography; PET: positron emission tomography; MRI: magnetic resonance imaging.



Patient name Date of birth

Section C

### Actions to be taken during follow-up visits

Outcomes of each follow-up appointment should be shared between the lead specialist and the patient's GP using the standard form of communication for the health service.

FOLLOW-UP ACTION	WHAT TO LOOK FOR/DISCUSS	
	Check weight	Examine regional lymph nodes
Clinical breast examination for early detection of local, regional or distant recurrence*	Examine breast or chest wall and axilla (ipsilateral and contralateral), looking for new lumps or thickening, skin changes, and nipple discharge	Check arm on the treated side for lymphoedema, cording, or signs of brachial plexus symptoms
*Local recurrences are commonly diagnosed when	Check for any areas of bone pain	Examine chest and abdomen
patients are asymptomatic	Check for any new skin changes e.g., bruising, bleeding, infection	If indicated, perform neurological examination and check for signs of raised intracranial pressure
	Bone pain	Abdominal pain or jaundice
Check for symptoms of	Shortness of breath, persistent and worsening cough or haemoptysis	Headaches, especially on waking and/or associated with nausea or focal neurological symptoms
distant recurrence	Unexplained changes in weight, fatigue or anorexia	Persistent unexplained pain or discomfort
	Night sweats	
	Distress	Anxiety
	Cognitive changes	Depression
Identify / review	Fear of cancer recurrence	Financial hardship
psychosocial issues	Fertility	Work
	Sexuality (including sexual function, loss of libido, body image and relationships)	Relationships (e.g., partner, children)
Identify / review side effects of treatment	Review treatment history (see section A3 of this Shared Care Plan)	Side effects may vary depending on treatment type and may vary over time
Update family history	Ask about any new occurrence of breast, ovar	ian, pancreatic, or prostate cancer among relatives
Update menopausal status	Ask about menopausal symptoms	Consider need for osteoporosis screening if not already done
Review other health conditions	Includes existing or new health conditions	



Patient name	Date of birth	- C - 1
	Section	on C continued

### Actions to be taken during follow-up visits

Outcomes of each follow-up appointment should be shared between the lead specialist and the patient's GP using the standard form of communication for the health service.

FOLLOW-UP ACTION	WHAT TO LOOK FOR/DISCUSS		
Review all medications	Review medications and check medication adherence		
Discuss modifiable lifestyle factors for the prevention of recurrent and new cancers	Smoking cessation Alcohol consumption		
	Diet and weight management Exercise		
Investigations and referrals			
Mammogram <sup>1</sup> (and ultrasound if indicated <sup>2</sup> )	Check previous result and confirm date of next mammogram (and ultrasound if indicated)		
Other investigations <sup>3</sup>	As clinically indicated		
Rapid access request	To be used when follow-up raises a clinical issue requiring urgent specialist consultation		

<sup>1.</sup> First mammogram 12 months post diagnosis

<sup>2.</sup> Ultrasound may be used in addition to mammography when indicated on clinical or radiological grounds. Consider ultrasound in addition to mammography for younger women, women with dense breasts and those whose initial breast cancer could not be detected by mammography

<sup>3.</sup> Use of MRI may be considered in specific high-risk groups. Other planned reviews as clinically indicated. This may, for example, include a bone density (DXA) scan.